

DR. HERRING COMPLETES ASYLUM INVESTIGATION

His Report on Conditions Existing at State Hospital For the Insane Sent to the General Assembly by Gov. Manning.

COVERS EVERY DEPARTMENT OF THE INSTITUTION

Recommends Amendments to the Constitution Governing the Asylum Which Includes Changing Name to the Columbia State Hospital and the Establishment of Separate Institution for Negroes to Be Known as "State Park Colony."

Special to The Intelligencer.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 2.—A thorough and unbiased report on conditions existing at the State Hospital for the insane was sent to the general assembly today by Governor Richard I. Manning. The report, which covers every department of the asylum, was prepared by A. P. Herring, M. D., of Baltimore, secretary of the Maryland Lunacy commission, who was appointed by Gov. Manning as his personal representative to make the probe and report on the facts.

Here is the keynote of the investigation: "The duty of South Carolina to its insane is a cardinal, a supreme obligation to do all and everything without stint for their benefit that its financial resources possibly permit or enable it to do; to exercise in their interests, through its public officials, every effort and labor, they are capable of, and to put into effect all the means and resources at its command to perform most effectively this great debt to humanity, this direct and immediate obligation to its people and this noble duty to all the future."

Dr. Herring says that the fundamental principle underlying the entire plan of reorganization, proposed in the report, is to make certain changes in the law, relating to the control of the State Hospital for the insane:

1. The superintendent should be appointed by the board of regents and not by the governor—removable only for cause and after a hearing.
2. The board of regents should consist of five members, appointed by the governor, with the sanction of the senate. They should be appointed at first, one for two years; two for four years; two for six years, subsequent appointments to be made for a period of six years. The members of this board are not removable except for cause and after a hearing.
3. The superintendent to make all appointments, with the sanction of the board of regents and of same, to be approved by the board. The superintendent is to report to the board of regents on the activities of the hospital, and the board of regents to report to the governor and general assembly.
4. Briefly, the governor will appoint a board of regents in whom he has absolute confidence; they in turn will select a superintendent in whom they have every confidence and who, of course, has had training in the care and treatment of the insane and in hospital management, and it will then be up to the superintendent to conduct the hospital in a proper manner. There should be no dual authority or divided responsibility.
5. All rules and regulations for the hospital are to be formulated by the board and executed by the superintendent and his assistants. There is no reason why the general assembly should be asked to approve or reject the rules and regulations governing the conduct of a hospital for the insane.
6. To change the name from the "State Hospital for the Insane," to the Columbia State Hospital, while the hospital for the negroes will be known as "State Park Colony."
7. To provide for voluntary admission.
8. To provide for a fiscal agent, whose duty will be to see that every patient who has relatives or an estate responsible for his support will be made to reimburse the State. This might well be done in connection with the State Board of Charities.
9. No female patients to be brought to the hospital unless accompanied by her father, husband, adult son or brother or by some relative, friend or nurse of the same sex.
10. To provide for a system of after care or placing out of patients who are able to leave the institution, and, while not entirely recovered, not are able to live satisfactorily under proper supervision away from the hospital.
11. To provide for the admission, care and treatment of inebriates.

ideas as to the past or the present conditions or traditions, but with the hope and determination to see conditions as they actually exist today, and to present to you only the facts, and to offer for your consideration a constructive and practical plan for the future development of this institution.

The report, which covers every department of the asylum, was prepared by A. P. Herring, M. D., secretary of the Maryland Lunacy commission, who was appointed by Gov. Manning to make a careful and unbiased report on conditions at the State Hospital for the Insane. The report was completed last week by Dr. Herring and has been sent to the general assembly. Dr. Herring was suggested to Gov. Manning by Thomas W. Salmon, director of special studies of the national committee for mental hygiene. Both of these physicians have a national reputation and their conclusions carry weight in medical circles.

South Has Been Backward.

In the outset of his special report, which was presented after several weeks of investigation Dr. Herring says that, taken as a whole, the South has been backward in making modern provision in caring for the mentally afflicted.

"This, I take," says Dr. Herring, has been due principally to financial causes, and not from any want or lack of sympathy or desire on the part of the people to do all in their power to relieve the suffering and promote the recovery of these unfortunate, who have been afflicted with the most distressing of all diseases, namely, insanity. There is, I am glad to say, an awakening taking place all over the South on this subject. Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Texas and a few other Southern States, have spent large sums of money in erecting new buildings and in raising and maintaining a high standard of care, equalled only by the most progressive States of the North and Middle West.

State Coming to the Front.

"South Carolina, in the care and treatment of the insane, is just about to emerge, I hope, from a condition that other States have had to face for more than 50 years. The conditions now existing in the South Carolina State hospital were to be found in New York and Massachusetts, and, in fact, were more or less general throughout the country a half century ago.

"I am firmly convinced that now is the opportune time, the psychological moment, when, under your wise and thoughtful leadership, the conditions which we all deplore, and should never condone, will be abolished and South Carolina placed in her rightful position. The people of the State will feel very grateful to you, and the members of the general assembly, who should give freely, after careful consideration, of the State resources, so as to afford these afflicted wards of the State every opportunity to recover, and, where this is not possible, then to make their remaining days as happy and contented as possible under the circumstances."

The Report.

The report is presented under four heads:

1. The general requirements regarding the care and treatment of patients suffering from mental diseases.
2. The present conditions at the State Hospital for the Insane.
3. Suggestions for improvement.
4. Amendments to the lunacy law.

Several pages of the report are given up to the general requirements regarding the care and treatment of patients suffering from mental diseases. Dr. Herring says that in making or suggesting any radical departure from established custom, it is important that all have a proper conception of the fundamental principles regarding such changes and that they plan wisely and well, and that these plans regarding the care of the insane should conform to the highest standards known to the medical profession.

The report says that the dictates of humanity demand that the insane shall be provided with everything which medical science has discovered to be essential to the recovery of those who are recoverable, as well as for the proper care, comfort and amelioration of those who remain un-recovered.

"No system for the care and treatment of the dependent insane," says Dr. Herring, "can be successfully administered which is not sustained in its ordinary operations by the highest order of human emotions; no system can be fairly regarded as good which directly or indirectly relies upon a few orders of these emotions. Cupidity and self interest should have no sway, where suffering humanity is concerned."

Discussing the human side of the question Dr. Herring says that insanity is by far the most widely prevalent of diseases. He says that among the dependent insane are to be found representatives of all the professions,

trades and occupations. He points out that no class of society can claim exemption from the disease.

The report states that the cost of properly caring for the insane is one of the most expensive burdens the State has to bear. It is estimated, says Dr. Herring, that the total cost of the care of the insane and feeble minded in this country is over \$32,000,000 a year.

Discussing the cost of the insane to South Carolina Dr. Herring gives the following figures: 1910, patients, 2,193, appropriation, \$291,401, per capita \$144.22; 1911, patients, 2,283, appropriation, \$293,929, per capita, \$132.76; 1912, patients, 2,428, appropriation, \$318,580, per capita, \$168.33; 1913, patients, 2,505, appropriation, \$305,247, per capita, \$155.86; 1914, patients, 2,738, appropriation, \$319,124, per capita, \$116.18.

Dr. Herring then makes the following comment:

"Two hundred dollars is the average per capita in modern and well equipped hospitals for the insane. A per capita of less than \$178 means custodial care, which, in the long run, is the most expensive."

Arrangements of Buildings.

Discussing the plan for the reorganization of the hospital for the insane, A. P. Herring, M. D., Gov. Manning's efficiency expert, says that he has ever kept in mind the fact that, first of all, it must be practical and at the same time sufficiently adequate and elastic to meet all future requirements, and in the second place it should be within reasonable financial limits. Dr. Herring first considers the general plan of arrangement of the buildings and the distribution of the patients. The internal organization is included under a separate head.

Should Remove Negroes.

The report declares that the most evident step at the present time is to remove all of the negro insane, the idiots and imbeciles, the tuberculous and pellagrous patients to State Park. He says by doing this that there will be plenty of room for the white insane at the old asylum for many years to come. "In fact," he says, "by developing the farm colony idea there will never be the overcrowding of these buildings that exists at the present time."

A Medical Center.

The first thing that is absolutely necessary," says the report, "in a hospital for the insane is a psychopathic reception hospital building. This is the active medical center which controls and stimulates the life of the entire institution. Here the patients who enter the hospital are first received, thoroughly examined, and, if need be, detained for treatment. All patients who are actually disturbed receive in this building hydro-therapeutic treatment and any other treatment indicated; in other words they are treated as sick individuals. In this building are also located laboratories, examining rooms, operating rooms, and every facility needed for the proper treatment of the mentally sick. In this connection I would also suggest that an outpatient department be inaugurated in this building for the purpose of doing important work in preventive psychiatry. The close proximity of the hospital to the city renders it especially adaptable for this new field of medicine. The building which could be used for this purpose is the old asylum building, the walls of which are substantially constructed and the general outline of the building well adapted for this purpose."

Will Install New Interior.

The internal arrangement will, of course, be changed and practically an entire new interior installed. The details concerning the arrangement of the interior of this building will have to be taken up later with an architect. We would make provision for a hundred patients, none of whom would remain in this building for any great length of time. Leaving this building for the present, we will consider next the central buildings, and this description will apply to both wings of this building.

"No very radical changes need be made in these buildings so far as their general arrangement is concerned. Of course, nearly all of the buildings throughout the entire institution require new floors, and an entire new sanitary equipment, and new heating. A number of small rooms would be thrown into one large room. Attractive day rooms and dormitories would result from abolishing a large number of small rooms."

Reorganization of Business Office.

The rearrangement of the business office in the central portion of this building will also be necessary.

"The Parker building, which is now occupied by the negro men, will be used to relieve the congestion now existing in the wards for the white men. The Parker annex, a two-story brick building, will be converted into an industrial shop and placed under the supervision of a competent teacher. In this building the patients will make brooms, mattresses, rugs, shoes, baskets, and a great many other things necessary in a large institution. This would be one of the most valuable departments, both from a therapeutic and financial standpoint. Without a building of this kind, no hospital is complete."

No Changes in Ladies' Department.

"The buildings for the women need not be changed except for the general repairs as suggested on the men's side, but there is need for a new building for convalescent women. A part of this building could be used as a sewing room for the women. Here the women would engage, under the direction of a competent teacher, in diversional occupations, play as well as work would be made an important part of their hospital life. In this building most of the clothing could be made for the patients and all of the repair work on the clothing done, and

a great many things especially interesting and attractive to women would be carried on in this building.

Ideal Nurse Home.

"The Dix cottage, which is a frame building, and is now used for the convalescent women, would make an ideal nurse home. At the present time there is practically no satisfactory accommodations for the nurses, some of them sleeping in the wards with the patients, while others have rooms on the top floor of the new building, which is an attic that has been converted into sleeping quarters. So much for the general arrangement of the present buildings.

Kitchens and Dining Rooms Unsatisfactory.

"In addition to the improvements already suggested, there should be erected a central kitchen and congregate dining rooms. The present system of numerous kitchens and dining rooms is unsatisfactory in every way; and there should be an up-to-date laundry. The present building could be utilized by enlarging it somewhat and installing modern equipment. A central heating plant would also be necessary, and this would probably be the most expensive item in the entire plan of reconstruction."

"A number of small buildings about the place would naturally be done away with in the general cleanup. A new ice house, a new baker, refrigerator plant, etc., will all be included in the plans for the central kitchen."

"State Park Colony."

According to the report by A. P. Herring, M. D., under the present plans a colony for the negro insane of both sexes would be established at State Park. There is a building at this place which is now occupied by less than 100 negro women.

"None of the work of this building," says the report, "was done by the labor of patients. Under our proposed plan at least a hundred able bodied negro male patients would be transferred to State Park and housed in the small wooden building now on the place. These patients would be utilized in doing all of the general labor, such as excavating, clearing the land, unloading cars, mixing cement, etc. This would save the State a great deal of money and by erecting a permanent and comparatively inexpensive building all of the negro patients could be housed in the near future, and at a comparatively small cost—I would say within \$400 a bed. This, to my mind, is one of the most important things connected with the entire plan of reorganization."

"The negroes could be used for farming purposes, and there is no reason why most of the produce used in the hospital could not be produced on this farm by the patients' labor. By occupying the negroes in this manner restraint could be absolutely abolished; the patients would be happier and more contented; there would be a large number of recoveries; and at the same time they would become a valuable asset to the institution and the State."

"In addition to the colony for the negroes there could be erected at State Park a building for the idiotic and imbecile children, who are now living with the patients in the State hospital. The importance of segregating the imbecile and feeble minded children from the adults has never been questioned. There should also be constructed at State Park a separate building for cases of tuberculosis and pellagra. There is a splendid opportunity, both at the present hospital and at State Park, to develop farm colonies."

COTTON GINNINGS FOR THIS STATE

Totals by Counties to January 23 Given.

William J. Harris, director of the census, announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in South Carolina for the crops of 1914 and 1913. The report was made public for the State at 10 a. m. Saturday, January 23. The amounts for the different counties for the crops of 1914 and 1913 are furnished for publication:

County	1914	1913
Abbeville	32,410	33,308
Aiken	47,728	47,206
Anderson	54,265	70,558
Bamberg	27,426	27,367
Beaufort	59,683	56,554
Berkeley	9,019	7,732
Calhoun	16,383	13,356
Charleston	36,610	27,031
Cherokee	16,982	15,709
Chester	33,672	17,631
Chesterfield	33,526	29,622
Clarendon	48,462	40,013
Colleton	23,205	19,330
Darlington	44,768	37,440
Dillon	37,954	36,082
Dorchester	18,291	16,007
Edgefield	32,059	32,476
Fairfield	24,048	25,826
Florence	46,515	43,480
Georgetown	5,255	7,732
Greenville	43,446	41,710
Greenwood	30,761	31,698
Hampton	21,565	19,443
Horry	11,974	10,032
Jasper	6,833	6,143
Kershaw	30,409	26,861
Lancaster	25,589	24,186
Laurens	26,876	42,273
Lee	41,505	37,498
Lexington	25,578	25,509
Marion	14,705	17,638
Marlboro	60,348	52,410
Newberry	32,748	38,904
Oconee	18,842	19,794
Orangeburg	32,536	27,811
Pickens	19,544	17,935
Richland	26,832	23,236
Saluda	24,115	25,072
Spaulding	69,790	69,859
Union	21,708	46,533
Williamsburg	18,602	20,593
York	34,384	26,481
Total	1,424,950	1,368,774

When you place Billy Power for fresh meats be sure to ask for his sugar cured New York roll pork. It's the pork that brings joy to all.

EPISCOPAL LAYMEN MEET IN COLUMBIA

MISSIONARY CONVENTION
TO BE HELD FEBRUARY
12-14

PROMINENT MEN WILL ATTEND

First Meeting of Its Kind Ever
Held in the
State.

Special to The Intelligencer.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 1.—On the 12, 13, and 14 of February, a Missionary convention for the laymen of the Episcopal Church in South Carolina will be held in Trinity Church, Columbia, S. C.

Bishop A. S. Lloyd and John W. Wood, president and secretary, respectively of the General Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church in the United States and the highest authorities on Mission work in the church will have important parts on the program.

Right Rev. Wm. A. Guerry, Bishop of the Diocese, Rev. Robt. W. Patton, secretary of the Province of Sewanee, J. Nelson Frierson, B. F. Finney, Southern Field Secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and Walter Hazard, will all join in making the convention an interesting one.

This convention is the first one of its kind ever held in this state, and the executive committee is very anxious to give every male Episcopalian in South Carolina an opportunity to share in its benefits.

Every parish in the State has been requested to make a canvass of its members and to enroll them as delegates and there is no doubt but there will be a large attendance.

The program is to consist of conferences during the day with inspirational meetings at night and a mass meeting on Sunday afternoon. A simple supper will be served Friday evening.

There will be a registration fee of one dollar for each delegate who attends. If this fee can be made to cover the cost of the supper as well as the other expenses, there will be no further charge; otherwise, the supper will be a small amount per plate. The registration fee should be mailed in advance to the treasurer, J. H. Mallory, P. O. Box No. 504, Columbia, S. C.

The clergy and the delegates will be entertained by the church people of Columbia.

All inquiries should be addressed to either Edmund R. Hayward, chairman of the executive committee, or J. LaBruce Ward, secretary. The executive committee consists of Edmund R. Hayward, chairman; Rev. Walter Mitchell, vice chairman, J. H. Mallory, treasurer; J. LaBruce Ward, secretary; and J. A. Emerson, Allen Jones, Jr., Geo. B. Reeves, Julius H. Taylor, W. A. Thayer, J. N. Spann, C. W. Jacobs, Jr., L. Grand Guerry, A. Brown, J. B. Rodgers and J. K. Abraham.

Convention headquarters have been opened in the Y. M. C. A. building in Columbia and registration committees are canvassing every male attendant in the local parishes. Trinity church has pledged one hundred delegates. Any male attendant of an Episcopal church in South Carolina may be a delegate upon payment of the registration fee of one dollar.

FOOD SOURING IN STOMACH CAUSES INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapiesin" ends all stomach distress in five minutes.

Wonder what upset your stomach—what portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizziness and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapiesin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapiesin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quick, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapiesin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary.

Abandon Movement For the New County

Special to The Intelligencer.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 1.—The movement for the new county of Fountain Inn, to be formed out of parts of Greenville and Laurens counties, which was begun several years ago, has been abandoned, according to a letter received at the Governor's office. The petitioners for the new county deposited the necessary funds with the clerks of court of Laurens and Greenville counties, now they are asking for the return of the money.

Classified Columns

Want Advertising Rates

Twenty-five words or less, One Time 25 cents, Three Times 50 cents, Six Times \$1.00.

All advertisement over twenty-five words prompt for each additional word. Rates on 1,000 words to be used in a month made on application.

No advertisement taken for less than 25 cents, cash in advance.

If your name appears in the telephone directory you can telephone your want ad to 321 and a bill will be mailed after its insertion for prompt payment.

WANTS

WANTED—Clean cotton rags. The Intelligencer Job Printing Department.

WANTED—To correspond, confidentially, with anyone desirous of becoming permanently cured of the morphine or whiskey habit. The KEELEY INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA, S. C. Box 75.

WANTED—The privilege to cure tobacco users at home. \$5.00 buys the cure. Information if desired. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, COLUMBIA, S. C. Box 75.

WANTED—You to buy your "Sunday Goodies" from the Anderson Pure Food Co.—Cakes, Pies, Cream Puffs, Buns, Rolls, and "Aunt Mary's Cream Bread." Store at Anderson, Bakery's old stand on Benson St.

WANTED—To sell cotton seed hulls and meal. Prices right. B. N. Wyatt, the \$5 Coal Man. Phone 182.—dtf.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Two brood sows, one young pig; now registered, Berkshire Bred, Price \$45.00. T. B. Martin, Lowndesville, S. C. R. F. D. No. 2.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Drink stand located near Blue Ridge Station. See W. M. Stevens at Stand. 2-3-3tp.

FOUND

DO YOU WEAR Rosenberg's Clothes, or just clothes? Spring styles have arrived. Rosenberg, Tailor and Cleaner. Phone 414.—1-28-tr.

LOST

LOST—Rear wagon gate of wagon bed and two 10 pound boxes of Red J. Tobacco. Return or notify T. N. Cromer, Iva R. 2.—1-30-2tp.

Darken Gray Hair, Look Young, Pretty

Sage Tea and Sulphur Darkens
So Naturally that Nobody can tell.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.

ANTI-TIPPING BILL AID TRAVELING MEN

Estimated That Passage of Bill Will Save Each One \$50 a Year.

SPARTANBURG, Feb. 2.—(Special)—The indications are that the anti-tipping bill, introduced in the legislature at the request of the State P. A., will be passed, according to members of the Spartanburg delegation returning from Columbia. At the hearing before the legislative committee having the bill in charge it was estimated that the passage of the bill will save the traveling men of the State \$150,000 annually. It was stated that there are 3,000 traveling men in the State and that their annual tipping expenses average \$50 each. The bill makes the giving of a tip and the acceptance of one a misdemeanor.

The bill has been favorably reported in the house and has passed second reading in the senate.

MISCELLANEOUS

POLE YOKES with strong center pieces—Fifty cents. PAUL E. STEPHENS.

WHEN UNEXPECTEDLY detained down town for luncheon, you cannot do better than drop in here. A light lunch or a substantial meal. Cuisine and service O. K. and prices just as attractive as our food. The Lunch-onette.—dtf.

FINE FRUITS—We carry the largest and most complete assortment in the city—keep 'em moving. Fresh Florida oranges, grape fruit, apples, bananas, wholesale and retail. J. K. Manos. Phone 323.—dtf.

WE BUY PEAS and pay the cash. Furman Smith—Seedman. Phone 464. dtf

TOMATO SEED—Wood's Brimmer-Bulst's Monarch and Burpee's Dwarf Giant should command respect. We have bulk stock. Early—Early Anna—Stone—Beauty—Acme—Ponderosa and Globe. If its seasonable we have it. Furman Smith, Seedman. Phone 464.

THE EARLY BIRD lays winter eggs. If she's a S. C. Brown Leghorn, I will sell eggs from pure, healthy stock at 75 cts. for 16. Mrs. G. Mack Reed, Route 7, Phone 6105.

WE CAN LOAN money in amounts from \$2,000 up, at 7 per cent on farm lands ONLY. Loans to run for 5 years. Quattlebaum and Cochran. Attorneys.—2-2-3t.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of Annie D. Hood deceased, are hereby notified to present them properly proven to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, and those indebted to make settlement.

A. H. DAGNALL, Admr.

An Advertisement.

The January issue of Our Monthly, a magazine published monthly at the Thurman orphanage, Clinton, speaks as follows of one of our fellowtownsmen:

The fact that the published wills of our South Carolina people leave, shows that they realize that a man ought not to go out of life without making the world better for his leaving. It leads us to say that there are not many of our people who can not give large sums to charity while they live but they can give large sums in their wills. We are led to think of this by the will of Col. Jos. N. Brown of Anderson, who has left \$50,000 worth of bonds to his daughter while she lives and to foreign missions at her decease. There are many of our readers to whom this ought to be an admonition.

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelly feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony.

"TIZ" is magical, acts right off, "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous circulation which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot for a year. Foot feel like a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now. A tiny packet or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING
"Onyx" Hosiery
Give the BEST VALUE for Your Money
Every pair of Onyx Hosiery is made for you. Any Color and Style from 25c to \$5.00 per pair. Look for the Trade Mark. Sold by All Good Dealers.
Wholesale Lord & Taylor NEW YORK